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TWO CENTS.

## BY SUBMARINE BOATS?

Destruction of the Russian Ships in Controversy.

DIVERSE STATEMENTS

CONFLICTING REPORTS AS TO ANY NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Delayed Disatch From Port Arthur Records a Battle—Paris Cablegram Says Disaster Occurred Before.

PARIS, April 15, 1:35 p.m.-Information received in government quarters now establishes the fact that a naval battle occurred between the Japanese fleet, consisting of fourteen warships, and the force

under the late Vice Admiral Makaroff. From this the officials strongly incline to the conclusion that the destruction of the Russian ships and the loss of the admiral resulted from a naval engagement.

However, the only definite official information is that a battle occurred, and it is believed that the Japanese submarine boats took part in the engagement and caused the destruction of the Russian ships.

Story of the Battle.

PORT ARTHUR, Thursday, April 14 (delayed in transmission).-An engagement occurred at 6 o'clock vesterday morning between seven Russian torpedo boats and the cruiser Bayan and Japanese vessels. The torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni was sunk. Five of the torpedo boat destroyers, with the Bayan, returned at 7 a.m. The battle ships Petropavlovsk, Pobleda and Peresviet and the torpedo gunboat

Gaydamak then put to sea.

At 9:30 a.m. a terrific explosion occurred beneath the Petropavlovsk and the ship went down in two minutes.

The Japanese squadron, consisting of about twenty ships, remained in sight until 8 o'clock in the afternoon

Fighting Lasted an Hour.

The fighting between the opposing flotillas of torpedo boat destroyers lasted about an hour. The Bezstrashni was surrounded by three Japanese torpedo boat destroyers and sunk. The Japanese boats then withdrew and the Japanese squadron appeared on the horizon, whereupon the Russian squadron left the roadstead, steering in the direction of the enemy's ships, which retired. Soon, however, the Japanese reappear-ed with a formidable force of about a score of warships. The Russian squadron return-ed to the roadstead and took up a position in line of battle, ready to receive the

sudden explosion which destroyed Petropavlovsk occurred almost immediately thereafter and the battle ship went The Grand Duke Cyril, Captain Jakovleff. the commander of the Petropavlovsk; four

officers and some fifty men were saved.

The battleship Pobieda was damaged amidships and went into the inner harbor, where she anchored.

The enemy's vessels, which were formed

in two divisions, disappeared in the course of the afternoon. of the arternoon.

The fresh breeze which was blowing throughout Wednesday developed into a

violent gale toward night. Kept Up a Running Fight.

The division of Russian torpedo boats, which put to sea on Tuesday night, kept up a running fight with the enemy until early Wednesday morning, when the cruiser Bayan steamed out to aid the torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni, which was crippled and unable to shake off the Japanese attack. The Bayan drove the enemy off, but the Bezstrashni sank at 7 a.m. The Japanese torpedo boats withdrew but almost immediately six Japanese warships appeared on the horizon. Admiral Makaroff ordered the squadron out to meet them, and the Japanese retired, but soon, almost immediately reappeared, reinforced until the fleet consisted of sixteen or sev-

enteen warships.

The Russians put back to the roadstead and formed a battle line, when, at precisely 10 o'clock, without warnings, the Petropaylovsk blew up and sank.

The Pobleda received a breach amid-

ships, and retired to the inner harbor. where an examination proved that her in-Janish and Yakomleff were rescued. Reports as to the number of seamen saved are conflicting, one placing the number at thirty-two, and another at fifty-one. They were rescued by the torpedo gunboat Gay-The cause of the destruction of the Petro-

pavlovsk has not yet been ascertained. Saw the Ship Sink.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.-A cablegram from Paris says: Prince Galitzen, governor of Russian Caucasus, told a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin today that Grand Duke Boris, who witnessed the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, says he suddenly saw a column of water and smoke ship turned violently and after settling down disappeared. Four minutes sufficed to complete the work of destruction. When disaster was to be seen on the surface of the

Occurred Before Any Attack.

Admiral Makaroff, who had summoned his staff officers to his cabin, was engaged in completing a plan of attacking the Japanese fleet when the explosion occurred. All must have been suffocated by the steam. The ship was not blown to pieces, but sank in its

Prince Galitzen declared that in official circles the opinion was freely expressed that the Petropav' vsk was struck by an infernal machine left by the Japanese on the occa

The mine tore into the saip and exploded her boilers, projecting her into the air and overturning her.

Main Jap Force at Wiju.

A cablegram from Shanghai says: Advices from Seoul state that the main force of Japanese has arrived at Wiju. Future landings will be made at Chulsan, at the mouth of the Yaiu. It is reported that the Japanese transport took home seventy wounded men as a result

of the fighting during the march to Wiju. Japs Lay It to Torpedoes.

PARIS. April 15.-The Japanese legation says Rear Admiral Uriu's report shows that Japanese torpedoes sunk the Petropavlovsk and damaged the Pobleda, and declares that the reports that submarine boats did the damage are incorrect, as the Japanese fleet had no submarine boats.

The Japanese legation pays a high tribute to the late Vice Admiral Makaroff.

Memorial Services in Paris.

An impressive funeral service in memory of Vice Admiral Makaroff and the other victims of the Petropavlovsk disaster was celebrated at the Russian church this morning. The Russian ambassador, M. (Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

Nelidoff, and the entire staff of the embassy were present, as were officials of the foregn office, M. Bompard, the French

ambassador to Russia; representatives of the French army and navy and the minis-ters of Servia and Bulgaria, DENIES TOGO'S CLAIM.

Russian Admiralty Still Insists There Was No Engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15, 1:40 p.m.-The naval staff has no information con firming last night's rumor that the Japanese have succeeded in blocking the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur. Grand Duke Cyril is being brought back to Russia by command of the emperor. At the Vladimir Palace the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed this morning of the receipt of a reassuring telegram from Liao-Yang, where the grand duke has arrived with his brother, Boris. The admiralty authorizes the Associated Press to deny Vice Admiral Togo's claim that the Japanese sank the Petropavlovsk in a fight off Port Arthur. The officials declare positively that there was no naval engagement, excepting the torpedo boat destroyer fight either preceding or follow-

destroyer fight, either preceding or follow-ing the loss of the flagship.

Russia has formally acceded to Japan's request, made through the United States, to allow six hundred Japanese refugees and the Japanese consular staff of the Island of Sakhalin to return to Japan. They will be taken off in a neutral ship, which will be arranged for by the Washington au-

Peking More Conciliatory.

A dispatch to the Vestnik from Harbin, dated yesterday, says the Peking government is showing a more conciliatory spirit and that the local Chinese authorities are posting neutrality proclamations daily.

The rich Chinese, the dispatch continues, fear the approach of the Japanese. The price of food in Harbin is rising and the value of the rouble is falling.

An imperial ukase issued here directs that the \$500,000 obtained by the reduction in the estimates for the expenditure of the imperial household shall be added to the "free resources" of the state treasury. These resources are now being utilized for war purposes. Grand Duke's Narrow Escape.

A telegram from Grand Duke Boris to Grand Duke Vladimir, dated at Liao Yang yesterday, gives Grand Duke Cyril's account of his escape from death in the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. According to his story Cyril fell at the moment of the explosion to the port side of the bridge and from there he lowered himself to the deck. He was then swept away by an immense wave and sank to a considerable depth, but succeeded in regaining the surface. By his own efforts he caught a floating fragment of the Petropavlovsk's steam launch, to which he clung for about ten minutes, when he was picked up by the destroyer Bez-

The telegram adds that Cyril's aid-de camp, Lieutenant Vonkube, perished. Russian Captain Injured.

The wife of Captain Jakovleff, the com mander of the Russian battle ship Petro pavlovsk, has received a telegram from tear Admiral Grigorovitch, the commandant at Port Arthur, saying that her hus band is wounded in the head and that several of his ribs are broken. He was unconscious until yesterday, but is improving. Lieut. Jenish, who is one of the officers of the Petropavlovsk who were saved, loshis father when the warship Roosalka sank in the Baltic, eleven years ago.

PALACE AT SEOUL BURNED.

Emperor and Suite Escape—Cause of Fire in Doubt. LONDON, April 15, 2:05 p.m.-A special dispatch from Paris received here today announced that the imperial palace at Seoul, Korea, has been destroyed by fire and that the emperor has fled.

PARIS, April 15, 1:10 p.m.-A cable report received at the foreign office here says that the imperial palace at Seoul, Korea, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The fire began in the evening and lasted throughout the night. Only the

rums of the palace remain.

The emperor and his suite succeeded in escaping to a nearby refuge. The report does not mention any loss of life, nor does it give the cause of the fire, but the recent political unrest in the Korean capital leads to fears that the destruction of the palace was the work of the rebellious element

Rumor of Grand Duke's Death. ST. PETERSBURG, April 15, 3:25 p.m.-Persistent rumors are circulating that Grand Duke Cyril is dead, but the correspondent of the Associated Press cannot secure any confirmation. On the contrary, Lieutenant General Prince Galitzine, mas-Grand Duke Vladimir's house hold, is the Associated Press' authority for the statement that the telegram received this morning reported the condition of the Grand Duke Cyril as being better.

Over 12 Per Cent of Troops Ill. TIEN TSIN, April 15.-It is asserted here that the reason of the delay in the movements of the Japanese army in Korea is that over 12 per cent of the troops are suffering from a malignant sickness, described

as being a species of beri-beri. RUSSIAN REPORT OF DISASTER.

Late Admiral Makaroff Did Go to Engage Enemy. ST. PETERSBURG, April 15, 5:20 p.m .-

Out of the maze of conflicting reports regarding the sequence of events leading up to the destruction of the Petropavlovsk it is now established that Vice Admiral Makaroff, early Wednesday morning, took out his squadron to engage a weak division of six Japanese cruisers which appeared on the horizon after the Japanese torpedo boats, which sank the Bezstrashni, had been driven off by the Bayan. Particulars of the torpedo boat fight are still lacking. The Russian commander-in-chief pursued the Japanese cruiser division until it was reinforced by eleven battle ships, when he retired into the outer roadstead, where he was drawing up in line of battle when the disaster to the Petropavlovsk occurred. The exact circumstances of the destruc-tion of the battle ship are not known. It is certain that both her boilers and maga-zines exploded, but it is not absolutely sure that she touched a mine, although the weight of opinion at the admiralty is that such was the case, and that if so it was a Russian and not a Japanese mine. A high official of the admiralty said:

Powder Magazine Exploded.

"It is evident a powder magazine exploded, because a jet of flame went up with the steam from the bursting boilers. The magazine could not have exploded sponta-neously. The temperature of a magazine is too closely watched, and the powder is stored so as to render an explosion scarcely

of the powder and torpedo magazines. Perhaps the truth will never be known, and the disaster will take a place with the countless other mysteries of the sea."

It is absolutely denied that Admiral Makcroff's ships participated in a naval en-

Although the papers this morning were allowed to print reports from abroad of a Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur, offi-cial knowledge of such a bombardment, if it occurred, is not admitted.

Twenty-Eight Officers Were Lost. The injuries to the Pobleda are declared

to be slight. The explosion which injured

tion to Secretary Hay.

AS SPIES.

Ball Clubs and the Diamonds on the Ellipse.

The Russian government has given notice that newspaper men using wireless telegraphy during the war in the east

will be treated as spies and shot. This notice was served on the State Depart by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, this morning, and it was understood that similar communications were made to all foreign offices. The text of

the communication is as follows: "I am charged by my government in order to avoid all possible misunderstanding, to communicate to your excellency that the lieutenant of his imperial majesty in the far east has just made the following declaration:

"In a case in which neutral steamers having on board correspondents who might communicate war news to the enemy by means of perfected apparatus not being yet foreseen by existing conventions—would be arrested near the coast of Kuantong or in the zone of operations of the Russian fleet—the correspondents will be looked on as spies and the steamers furnished with wire-

spies and the steamers furnished with wheless telegraphy seized as prizes of war."

This remarkable notice opens up an entirely new line of treatment of correspondents. The reference to existing conventions is taken to express the belief of the Russian government that if wireless telegraphy had been practiced prior to the Hague declaration convention implements and practices convention implements and practices. laration concerning implements and practices of war it would surely have been prohibited even in neutral hands. It happens that some of the leading British newspathat some of the leading British newspa-per correspondents are making free use of the wireless telegraph in the transmission of their war news, and it is possible that they will appeal to their government to define their own privileges and to secure an official determination of the question as to whether a neutral on his own ship outside the territorial waters of a helligerent nowthe territorial waters of a belligerent pow-er, and without contraband of war aboard,

can be treated as a spy.

When the cabinet met today Secretary
Hay, it is stated, submitted Count Cassini's
communication and the matter was infor-

The differences between the views of the from South Dakota as to the terms for the opening of a portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation to settlement will, it is now believed, prevent the passage of the bill pend-ing in Congress providing for this. The bill passed the House and is now in the Senate. South Dakota congressmen some regarded the price fixed for the sale of the lands as entirely too low, and they have had several talks with him in the hope that he would agree to sign a bill of the character that passed the House. He has, however, remained firm in his convictions and the matter stands in that shape. Representatives Martin and Burke of South Dakota were at the White House today, whether on the subject of the Rosebud reservation was not stated. They are of the opinion that the bill for opening does not stand a particularly good show of getting through at this session, owing to the near-ness to adjournment. The opinion of near-ly every member of Congress calling upon the President is that Congress will adjourn within two weeks, and possibly the last of next week. Speaker Cannon, who was with the President today, thinks all the signs good for soon getting away from here. So does Senator Spooner, who was in conference with the President for some

Want an Alaska Judgeship.

Senators Foster and Ankeny of Washington put in an application to the President for a judgeship for a constituent. A bill has passed the House providing for an additional judgeship for Alaska, and it is in anticipation of this bill getting through the chances are said to be against the bill passing the Senate at this session Senator Fairbanks of Indiana presented some friends, and Senator Quarles of Wis-consin talked with the President a few min-

utes. Paraguay's First Minister. Don Cecilio Baez, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Paraguay, was received by President Roosevelt at the White House this afternoon. The ceremony took place in the blue room. Secretary of State Hay present-ed the new minister to the President and to Secretary Loeb. The exchanges between the minister and the President were very cor-

Dr. Baez has the distinction of being the first minister of his country to be accredited o the Washington government. At the conclusion of the formalities the President and Minister Baez had a pleasant personal in

terview.

I. T. Burr of Boston, the "double" of Andrew Carnegie, was presented to the President by Senator Warren, who also introduced Col. G. R. Shanton of Wyoming. Col. Shanton was an officer of Torrey's Rough Riders in the Spanish war, and did consta-bulary duty in Cuba at the close of the war. Senator Warren would like to have him sent to Panama if important constabulary work is to be done there.

Church League to Be Accommodated. Colonel Symons, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, said today at the White House, where he was inspecting some work being done, that since the decision to open the White House grounds on the ellipse to local base ball organizations his office has received appliations from twenty-six clubs to be allowed cations from twenty-six clubs to be allowed to use the various diamonds. One of the applications is from the Church League, which played throughout last season to large crowds that were deeply interested. Colonel Symons thinks it likely that the application of the Church League will be consecuted those granted incompact as it to application of the Church League will be one of those granted, inasmuch as it is probably the most extensive local organization of the kind in the city. A diamond will be laid off and spacious grounds allotted to the league, which had considerable trouble last year-by reason of cramped grounds. A backstop will also be erected. Whether a grand stand will be permitted is not known, although Colonel Symons will also the colonel symons will also be extracture.

Colonel Symons has not yet made arrangements about taking up the work on the New York canal, which Congress has decreed he may do. He said that he did not think the duties of the office would

not think the duties of the office would interfere with his duties here, certainly not force of the Philippine government, colonel Symons was at Buffalo a few days ago and called upon Col. Theodore a Bingham, former superintendent of public is still in a hospital suffering from the broken leg sustained in an accident at Buffalo some time ago. He is doing well suffering of our weeks. His leg will be several inches shorter than it was before the accident, but it is hoped to prevent a stiff the expense of the United States at the expense of the Philippine government, the date the expense of the Philippine government, the three committee of this serious and Benate are getting ready to put on the Hartigan, Benat R. J. Hager, W. A. Findley, Chas. R. Murray and Thos. F. Smith.

Hartigan, Henry Scheer, Thomas J. Murtigan, He

## THE WHITE HOUSE FAVORABLE ACTION AN ATTEMPTED

Senate District Committee.

MATTER IN CABINET CORPORATION FEES TO OUST MR. SLATER

HOUSE MEASURES.

First Paraguayan Minister Received- Mr. Carnegie's Donations for Library Capt. Collins Repudiates the Seceders-Buildings-Sunday Closing of Groceries.

> The Senate committee on the District of Columbia met today and acted upon a large number of bills of local interest. Senator Gallinger, chairman, presided over the meeting.

The following bills were ordered reported favorably: Senate 1258, to extend to aliens the same rights and privileges concerning the acquisition, holding, etc., of real estate in the District of Columbia as are conferred upon tnem in the territories. Senate 4156, to establish public conven-

ience stations.

Fees From Corporations. Senate 4848, to amend the District code so that in addition to the fees required all corporations hereafter incorporated in the District shall pay to the recorder of deeds the amount of the capital stock of the corporation as set forth in its certificate. It is provided in this bill that the fee so paid shall not be less than \$10. Annual reports from such corporations are also required. Senate 5359, to amend the act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and surgery in the District so as to provide that physi cians and surgeons properly licensed in states may practice in the District with-out further examination, provided the laws of such states accord to surgeons and physi-cians of the Listrict the same rights with-

cians of the Listrict the same rights within their own borders.

Senate 5474, providing that the tract of
land lying between 6th, 4th, Pomeroy and
College streets, containing approximately
eleven acres, be retraceded to Howard
University, provided the university shall
give to the United States a perpetual lease
at the nominal rental of 31 per annum to
this property. Upon such a lease being
executed the Secretary of the Interior is
to erect on this ground the new hospital
for freedmen provided by the sundry civil
bill of March 3, 1903.

Senate 5506, providing that the Secretary

Senate 5506, providing that the Secretary The Rosebud Agency.

of the Interior acquire by condemnation for the purpose of a government reservation land included within the triangle between the members of Congress

of the Interior acquire by condemnation for the purpose of a government reservation land included within the triangle between the purpose of the purp and Kenesaw avenue. - containing 2 square feet. The sum of \$10,000 to pay for this land is appropriated.

Senate 5525 for the extension of 23d street from S street to California avenue with a uniform width of fifty fee. This is to be done by condemnation proceedings.

House Bills Favored. sale of merchandise. It provides that a sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise in the District, other than in the ordinary course of trade in the regular and usual prosecution of the seller's business or a sale of an entire stock of merchan-dise in the District, will be presumed to be fraudulent and void as against the bona fine creditors of the seller unless the seller instead of ten days as provided in the House bill. make a full detailed inventory of the goods and unless the purchaser quiry of the seller as to the names and creditors and the amount owing each creditor.
Also unless the purchaser shall in five

er's creutors of the cost price of the mer-chandise to be sold and the price proposed to be paid for it.

House 10417, to prevent the docking of norses in the District.

House 13773, to provide for the settlement of certain outstanding checks drawn by the

disbursing officers of the District. Donations for Libraries.

An unfavorable report was ordered on House bill 14048, providing that the Commissioners be authorized to accept from Mr. Andrew Carnegie such donations as he may se from time to time for the purpose of erecting such library buildings in the District as the Commissioners and the library trustees may approve, also to accept con-veyance of unincumbered land deemed desir-able by the Commissioners and trustees as sites for such branch library buildings, etc. Senate bill 5443, to create a juvenile court in the District. was referred to a subcom-mittee consisting of Senators Gamble and

Mallory.
Senate bill 2303, for the relief of Hannah R. Widmayer and Edgar H. Bates on account of the destruction of the Northern Liberty market house in 1872, was ordered reported back to the Senate with the recommendation that it be referred to the Court of Claims.

Senate bill 5146, to repeal the law designating the grounds now occupied by the United States naval museum of hygiene as a site for the naval hospital and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to recommend to Congress some other site in the District for the hospital, was ordered laid on the table indefinitely.

Closing Groceries on Sunday. House bill 11819, making it unlawful for

any person in the District to sell groceries, meats or vegetables or other provisions on Sunday, was discussed briefly. The vote on the bill was a tie, so that no action was taken. It was agreed to allow the bill to go over until the next meeting of the committee, when it will be discussed at greater length.

Mr. Simon Wolf, in a letter to John F. Mr. Simon Wolf, in a letter to John F. Schneider, denies the publish reports that he was heading a movement to prevent the passage of the bill. All that he has done was to write to Senator Galling asking to be heard on behalf of certain Jewish butchers and grocery keepers, who kept their places closed on Saturday on account of religion and wished the privilege of keeping open Sunday.

PROMINENT FILIPINOS COMING. Sailed From Yokohama Today in

keeping open Sunday.

Charge of Secretary Fergusson. Mr. Arthur Fergusson of this city, secretary of the Philippine commission, sailed today from Yokohama in charge of a party of fifty of the most prominent natives of the Philippine Islands for San Francisco. The party is sent to the United States at

Count Cassini's Communica- This Morning's Meeting of Effort to Control the Hearst Forces.

NEWSPAPER MEN MAY BE SHOT APPROVAL OF A NUMBER OF BROUGHT TO A HEAD THIS MORN-

-List of Judges for

Primaries.

What appears to have been a deliberate attempt to wrest control of the Hearst forces from Charles W. Slater and the Hearst democratic campaign committee has been frustrated, and Capt. James A. Collins, chairman of the Hearst democratic central committee, has repudiated that committee conditionally. The smoke is clearing away, and Mr. Slater and Capt. Collins are pulling side by side.

This rupture has been smouldering for several days, ever since J. Frank O'Meara and Wm. E. Carr were asked by Mr. Slater to leave the offices of the Hearst democratic campaign club.

A counter influence began to work, supported, it is said, by Mr. Charles W. Darr and one or two others, who have declared for Hearst, but who are opposed to the Slater and Collins regime. A meeting of at the time of the filing of the certificate of the old Bryan democratic central commit-incorporation 40 cents on each \$1,000 of tee was called, in view of the fact that the democratic primary elections commission had declared it would recognize that committee in selecting the judges for the polling places in the twenty-two legislative districts. There were vacancies to be filled in the committee membership and Mr. O'Meara was selected to fill one vacancy, temporarily. Other anti-Slater men got in on the ection, and it was declared that Slater

had been superseded.

But Captain Collins was elected chairman because he had been the chairman of the old committee, and is recognized to be the present leader of the Hearst forces in the District. It was through Captain Collins, it is said, that the seceders hoped to defeat the Hearst democratic campaign committee and incidentally Mr. Slater.

What Capt. Collins Says.

Captain Collins stated to a reporter for The Star today that he believed he had been "used" by the seceders, and that unless the members of that central committee came 'nto the fold, and agreed to support harmoniously the present Hearst object of its organization.

"These men obtained membership on the central committee because of their expressed intention to support the campaign of the Hearst Club, and it was with that understanding that I accepted the re-election as chairman. Now it looks as though an attempt was beinng made to 'use' me, House bill 5067, to prevent the fraudelent but I am too old a politician for that. These which has been raised by Mr. Slater or they will be counted out of local politics. There is only one organization in the District of Columbia representing the interests of William Randolph Hearst, and that is the Hearst democratic campaign committee, of which I am chairman. Our strength is un-impaired, and the bolting of one or two men will not amount to a smuch as a rip-ple on the ocean."

The Slater people began to see through the plan this morning, and just as this light was breaking, Mr. Herman Shulties unfor-tunately came into the Hearst headquarters in the Colorado building. It was unfortu-nate, because Mr. Shulties is one of the seceders, and Mr. Slater made the accu-sation, point blank. Mr. Shulties was considerably embarrassed and endeavored to make an explanation. Mr. Slater took advantage of the moment and told Mr. Shulties he was playing false to the Hearst cause, whereupon Mr. Shulties admitted he had signed a letter to the democratic primary elections commission, declaring the seceders committee the only true repre-sentative of Mr. Hearst. This brought the was asked to leave the office.

The Issue Defined. This incident defined the issue, and Capt. Collins was sent for immediately. situation was explained, and Capt. Collins was unreserved in his denunciation of the attempt of the seceders to get control of the situation. He said a special meeting of the old central committee will End of the Long Effort at Boonton be held forthwith and fealty to Hearst, via the Hearst Democratic Campaign Club, de-clared, or the power of the old committee will be abrogated.

Mr. Edward Sefton, chairman of the primary elections commission, when asked if his commission would recognize the organization of the seceders, said he believed it had authority to submit a list of names for judges.

But again Captain Collins steps in, this

time as chairman of the seceeders' com-mittee and chairman of Mr. Slater's campaign committee. Captain Collins says he will manage that by making the old cenwill manage that by making the old central committee indorse the names the campaign committee has selected, and which are printed below for the first time. When the rules of the primary elections commission were announced it was agreed that any political organization "bona fide and showing strength" would be recognized as for an submitting a list of indoes and showing strength would be recog-nized as far as submitting a list of judges was concerned. The campaign committee holds the old central committee is not bona fide, and can show no strength, not even a complete membership. A meeting of Mr. Slater's committee, which claims the authority, will be held tomorrow evening at the headquarters in the Colorado building.

The following members will be present:

The following members will be present:
John S. Wagner, Harry Sherman, John S.
Brinkman, Milford Spohn, Chas. W. Winslow, W. H. H. Sommerville. Ward Savage,
Jas. T. Lovelace, Victor Byer, Wm. Holmead, James Gross, Wm. Casler, John
Boyle, John H. Miller, Chas. C. Carter, P.
H. Shugrue, Amos Casey, James Pumphrey, Cornelius Kenealy, M. J. McNulty,
Thos. Babbington. Cotter T. Bride, Chas.
W. Slater, Edward B. Rice, Andrew Miller,
P. J. Ryan, James F. Murtaugh and Capt.
James R. Collins. chairman. James R. Collins, chairman.

The list of names submitted by the above committee, from which one judge will be selected in each district, follows:

List of Judges and Clerks. First district-Jas. F. McHugh, Geo. L.

Thompson, Harry Shedd, John F. Kelly, fr., and C. D. Jarrett. Second district-Maj. Geo. A. Armes, John M. Connor, J. L. Feeney, C. J. Breuner and Thos F. Galleher,
Third district-Wm. E. Sheele, Chris

Hager, W. A. Findley, Chas. R. Murray

Miller, Wm. B. Cudlip, Roy Richardson Jules Aveaz. Ninth district—Chas. C. Carter, H. J. Sampsill, Chas. N. Caldwell, P. S. Browing, Ninth district—Chas. C. Carter. H. J. Sampsill, Chas. N. Caldwell, P. S. Browing, T. A. Delancy.

Tenth district—M. A. Flanigan, Frank Lewis, Walfer De Atley, W. A. Dion. C. A. L. Farquhar.

Eleventh district—Peter Horrigan, William Jones, A. C. Neuman, J. F. Bruce, W. Robert Main, jr.

Twelfth district—Edwin C. Williams, Adolph Matter, David Kaufman, William J. Lafferty, Harry H. Hempler.

Thirteenth district—Milford H. Spohn, R. J. Helpenstine, W. W. Oliver, Thos. L. Hess, F. G. Lindsay.

Fourteenth district—Louis Bennett, Michael J. Connor. Felix McDonald, Geo. W. Garner. J. F. Suit.

Fifteenth district—Daniel Quill. John Babington, Daniel J. Connors, E. J. Ratigan, J. A. Peer.

Sixteenth district—Frank Mann, Dr. Frank T. Stone, John McCourt, Procter Bell, E. E. Hunter.

Seventeenth district—Charles Alexander, C. J. Brown, L. C. Faunce, W. J. Frawley, M. Fitzgerald, jr.

Eighteenth district—John J. McDermott, Edward McCann, W. S. Hopkins, John Kenealy, James Dunn.

Nineteenth district—Edward McNally.

ealy, James Dunn.

Nineteenth district — Edward McNally,
Daniel Mahoney, Wm. A. Vaughn, John A.
Fitzgerald, Steve A. Collins.

Twentleth district—Edgar B. Merritt, Eugene F. Sweeney, Jesse S. Cook, W. J.
Downey, C. E. McLaughlin.

Twenty-first district—Jas. H. Sullivan, E.
M. Redmond, A. G. Smith, Daniel Moroney,
L. C. Hewett. L. C. Hewett. Twenty-second district—W. T. Polen, J. F. McCosker, W. T. Elliott, Edward R. Peters, W. E. Martin.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

Harries, Van Wickle and Patterson Indorsed-Roosevelt for President. The fifth district republican club held a meeting last night at Green's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue between 17th and 18th streets northwest. After several speeches by prominent republicans, resolutions were passed unanimously indorsing Gen. George H. Harries for national committeeman, and Mr. W. P. Van Wickle and John W. Pat-terson for delegates: Mr. Tindall and James Opposed to Mr. Foss on the reciprocity

W. Gray for alternates to the national republican convention. President Roosevelt's administration was ndorsed and the candidates for delegates and alternates instructed to vote for his nomination from the beginning of the balloting to the end. The resolutions were signed by J. H. Matthews, president; J. E. Williams, secretary; G. Watson, sergeant at-arma

In regard to the selection of the national committeeman from the District of Columbia, The Star this morning received from Mr. Henry Johnston, 611 Whitney avenue, the following letter: "Having noticed in The Star at various times reference to the candidacy of Gen.

Harries for member of the republican na-tional committee, I, with many others, would like to be advised if the voting for national committeeman at a primary elec-tion for delegates is not an innovation. The practice in this District, ever since delegates have had a seat in a republican con-vention, has been the selection by the delegates representing the District of Columtheir part to perform that part of their duty, as in one instance, renders it incum-bent upon the national committee to name a representative for the District of Co-lumbia. If a new departure is intended it is due to the voters that they should, through the committee charged with mak-ing arrangements for the primaries, in-clude an order covering the same. The writer is free to admit that voting direc for a member of the national committee would bring out a class of voters who otherwise would remain indifferent.

FAVOR PARKER. Democrats of Seventh Ohio District Elect Delegates Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 15 .- Demo crats of the seventh Ohio district today nominated P. E. Montanus for Congress. Delegates to the national convention are Volney J. Dahl of Washington, C. H., and Charles J. Bowlus of Springfield. favor Judge Parker for President.

KILLED BY MOROS.

Capt. Wheeler and Corporal Heyvelt Stabbed in the Abdomen. MANILA, April 15.—Capt. David P. Wheeler and Corp. Percy Heyvelt of the 22d Infantry, while reconnoitering the Moro works along the Taraca river, in the Lake Lanao district of the Island of Minmutual concession to settle the impending danao, April 11, were stabbed in the abdo-men. Capt. Wheeler died at Marahui April men. Capt. Wheeler died at Marahui Apr 13. Corporal Heyvelt is fatally wounded.

RECOVER DIVER'S BODY.

Today. NEW YORK April 15 .- The pumping of air into the helmet of the imprisoned diver in the reservoir at Boonton, N. J., was still going on today. Although no one has the slightest hope that Hoar is alive, the pumps will be kept going until the body is recovered. A great crowd of spectators gathered at the reservoir early in the day in the expectation of seeing the body

brought to the surface. John M. Rice, a Brooklyn diver, who descended the flume shaft yesterday to repair the damaged valve, had almost completed his work last night and it was expected that some time today the gates would be closed and by the stoppage of the suction the great ball of wood and lead be released, hereby making possible the removal of

Hoar's body. Latest-Diver Hoar's body was taken from the Boonton reservoir this afternoon.

READY FOR SERVICE.

Condition of the Torpedo Boat Flotilla. -Just Arrived at Cavite.

Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic fleet, cabled the Navy Department today from Cavite that Lieut, Chandler, commanding the tornedo hoat flotilla, which arrived at that port vesterday after a run of about 15,000 miles from Hampton Roads, "reports flotilla ready for service." The flotilla consists of the Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey and Dale, The news received this morning is very gratifying to the officials of the Navy Department and speaks volumes for the seaworthiness of the torpedo boats and the fine seamanship of the officers and men who had them in

CLOSING UP LEGISLATION. Steering Committees in Both Houses to

Take Charge.

charge.

Extent and character of circ culation fix the value of a newspaper's advertising worth. In quality and quantity The Star's position is unquestioned.

## ROOSEVELT INDORSE

Massachusetts Republicans in Convention Today.

TALK ON RECIPROCITY

E. N. FOSS STIRS UP FEELING BY AN AMENDMENT.

Senator Lodge Objects With Forceful Speech-Platform Strongly Commends the Administration.

BOSTON, April 15.-The interest of the delegates to the republican state convention to name delegates-at-large to the national convention centered, prior to the opening of the session today, in the situation created by Eugene N. Foss, who heads a movement for reciprocity with

Canada. On this issue Mr. Foss was defeated as a candidate for Congress last fall, but, renewing the contest, he announced his candidacy for delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, and insisted that reci-procity with Canada should be recognized

in the state platform.

Mr. Foss made his plea for a reciprocity plank yesterday before the committee on resolutions. The result was not satisfactory to him, and he declared he would carry the matter before the convention. In this connection also he demanded that the Australian ballot be used in voting

question are Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and the state committee, while his oppo and the state committee, while his opponent as candidate for delegate-at-large was Col. E. C. Benton of Belmont.

The general feeling before the convntion seemed to be that Mr. Foss would be defeated, and that the delegates-at-large named by the state committee—Senator Lodge, Former Gov. Winthrop, Murray Crane, Former Gov. John D. Long and Col. Benton—would be chosen.

Platform Adopted. The platform declares that "our monetary system is now on such a stable and satisfactory basis that men look back in wonder and amazement when they recall the wild vagaries and still wilder demo-

cratic theories of 1896." Approval of the administration of the civil service laws is expressed, and the re-sponsibilities and duties of this country toward the people of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands are declared to have been met in the most liberal and ben

A free and fair ballot is demanded, which it is declared to be the duty of the federal government to safeguard. Concerning the tariff the platform insists upon the maintenance of the protection principle, "but," it continues, "we recognize that particular tariff schedules are neither sacred nor immutable. Rates of duty may be altered when changed conditions de-mand their alteration, but no revision

should be undertaken unless it is clear that the benefit will more than compensate the inevitable disturbance of business which attends any revision of tariff schedules. Nor can it be safely intrusted to any other than the party of protection."

The principles of reciprocity as enunci-

ated in the national republican platform of 1900 are reaffirmed.

Strong for Roosevelt. The resolution concludes: "The republicans of Massachusetts give their hearty and loyal indorsement to the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. Called to that high office under the most trying circumstances, he assumed its responsibilities and performed its duties in full accord with its best traditions. His straightforward, manly and sincere course has com-

manded the cordial support of all the peo-"At a time when it almost seemed as though law had ceased to be effective and legislation had reached its limit in the great coal crisis of 1902-3, actuated by pure and patriotic motives, and desirous only of the public good, he brought all the power of his great office and all the strike and avert general suffering among

the people.

"His forceful and energetic administration of our public affairs, his wise and pa-triotic methods of dealings with great and difficult national problems, mark him as equal to his responsibilities and faithful to his obligations. Fearless in the dis-charge of his duty, with an eye single to the public welfare, a representative of the best ideals in American manhood, he may be assured that republican Massachusetts will give him her full confidence and sup-port, not only in the national convention in Chicago, but in the election in November next."

With the last word of the resolution. Eugene N. Foss arose and offered a substitute for the plank relatin, to Canadian reciprocity. Mr. Foss' resolution declared for closer and more advantageous trade relations with Canada, and that reciprocal relations beneficial to both countries should preferably follow the general line of the removal by both countries of 'e duties on national products of each, and such mutual extensions of the free list and reductions and charges of the duties on the manufac-tured products of both as will give to each as low a rate of duties as is given to any

other country.

In a speech in support of his resolution
Mr. Foss declared that he offered it as a republican, a manufacturer and an em-player, and as the representative of many hundreds of millions of capital in the com-

Reflection on Administration.

Senator Lodge replied to Mr. Foss. His hist objection to the amendment was, he s d, that it was a direct reflection on the republican administration at Washington, and he confessed that he did not suppose that that administration would be charged in a republican convention in Massachusetts

in a republican convention in Massachusetts with a failure of duty.

Every reciprocity treaty that has been made, he averred, has been made by the republican party. Discussing previous reciprocity arrangements, Senator Lodge said that the Elgin treaty with Canada, which was in effect a few years, was made by a republican President and discontinued during a democratic administration.

"When it went into effect," he added, "the balance of trade in favor of the United States was \$12,000,000 annually. When it was abrogated in 1867 the balance of trade was \$4,000,000 against us. Since then the tarin has remained unchanged and American exports to Canada have increased from

can exports to Canada have increased from \$20,000,000 in 1867 to \$123,000,000 in 1803. Beviews History of Former Attempts. Senator Lodge then reviewed the history of unfruitful attempts to bring about reci-procity with Canada. "There is a limit,"